## In the Claims

Please amend claims 1-4, 6, 8 and 10-16 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

dynamically generating an index corresponding to the retrieval condition if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated index.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

determining whether or not a first index which satisfies a condition wider than the retrieval condition exists among already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

dynamically generating a second index which satisfies only the retrieval condition by using the first index, if the first index which satisfies the wider condition exists; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated second index.

3. (Currently Amended) A method for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

determining whether or not two or more indexes which satisfy the retrieval condition by being combined exist among a plurality of already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

dynamically generating an index corresponding to the retrieval condition by combining the two or more indexes, if the two or more indexes exist; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated index.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

managing data of the number of accesses, a generation date and time, and an update frequency of the <u>dynamically</u> generated index; and

deleting the <u>dynamically</u> generated index according to management status of the data.

5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

determining whether or not an already generated index that is applicable to an access process exists, if an access to the database is a data update or deletion;

determining whether or not access performance of the access process is degraded due to existence of the index, if the index exists; and

deleting the index prior to start of the access process, if the access performance is degraded.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

managing data of the number of accesses, a generation date and time, and an update frequency of the <u>dynamically</u> generated index; and

deleting the <u>dynamically</u> generated index according to management status of the data.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

determining whether or not an already generated index that is applicable to an access process exists, if an access to the database is a data update or deletion;

determining whether or not access performance of the access process is degraded due to existence of the index, if the index exists; and

deleting the index prior to start of the access process, if the access performance is degraded.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 3, further comprising:

managing data of the number of accesses, a generation date and time, and an update frequency of the <u>dynamically</u> generated index; and

deleting the <u>dynamically</u> generated index according to management status of the data.

9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 3, further comprising:

determining whether or not an already generated index that is applicable to an access process exists, if an access to the database is a data update or deletion;

determining whether or not access performance of the access process is degraded due to existence of the index, if the index exists; and

deleting the index prior to start of the access process, if the access performance is degraded.

10. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium on which is recorded a program for causing a computer to execute a data retrieval process from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, when the data retrieving process is being used by the computer, said process comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

dynamically generating an index corresponding to the retrieval condition if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated index.

11. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium on which is recorded a program for causing a computer to execute a data retrieving process from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, when the data retrieving process is being used by the computer, said process comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

determining whether or not a first index which satisfies a condition wider than the retrieval condition exists among already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

dynamically generating a second index which satisfies only the retrieval condition by using the first index, if the first index which satisfies the wider condition exists; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated second index.

12. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium on which is recorded a program for causing a computer to execute a data retrieval process from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence when the data retrieving process is being used by the computer, said process comprising:

making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

determining whether or not two or more indexes which satisfy the retrieval condition by being combined exist among a plurality of already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

dynamically generating an index corresponding to the retrieval condition by combining the two or more indexes, if the two or more indexes exist; and

retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated index.

database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

an access process optimizing unit making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without generating an index <u>dynamically</u>;

a dynamic index generating unit generating an index <u>dynamically</u> corresponding to the retrieval condition if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u> is higher as a result of the cost comparison; and

an access processing unit retrieving the data from the database by using the dynamically generated index.

14. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

an access process optimizing unit making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

an index managing unit determining whether or not a first index which satisfies a condition wider than the retrieval condition exists among already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

a dynamic index generating unit <u>dynamically</u> generating a second index which satisfies only the retrieval condition by using the first index, if the first index which satisfies the wider condition exists; and

an access processing unit retrieving the data from the database by using the dynamically generated second index.

15. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

an access process optimizing unit making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u>;

an index managing unit determining whether or not two or more indexes which satisfy the retrieval condition by being combined exist among a plurality of already generated indexes, if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without generating an index dynamically is higher as a result of the cost comparison;

a dynamic index generating unit <u>dynamically</u> generating an index corresponding to the retrieval condition by combining the two or more indexes, if the two or more indexes exist; and

an access processing unit retrieving the data from the database by using the dynamically generated index.

16. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for retrieving data from a database according to retrieval conditions set forth in an issued SQL sentence, comprising:

access process optimizing means for making a comparison between a cost required when retrieval is performed after an index corresponding to a retrieval condition is generated <u>dynamically</u> and a cost required when retrieval is performed without generating an index <u>dynamically</u>;

dynamic index generating means for generating an index <u>dynamically</u> corresponding to the retrieval condition if the cost required when the retrieval is performed without <u>generating</u> an index <u>dynamically</u> is higher as a result of the cost comparison; and

access processing means for retrieving the data from the database by using the <u>dynamically</u> generated index.